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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/754,702

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Shunpei Yamazaki

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9094

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10/02/2006

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EXAMINER

CHIEN, LUCY P

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2871

DATE MAILED: 10/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/754,702

Applicant(s)

YAMAZAKI ET AL.

Examiner

Lucy P. Chien

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 July 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-29,32-34,37-39 and 42-44 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 30,31,35,36,40,41 and 45-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 08/601,956.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/18/2006.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claim 30,31,35,36,45-52** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozawa et al (US 4608994) in view of Sawatsubashi et al (US 5148301).

#### Regarding Claim 30,35,45-52

Ozawa et al discloses (Fig.1) the use of a physiological monitoring device that uses a liquid crystal display (Column 3, rows 35-30) receives a plurality of physiological measurements, including the user's diastolic and systolic blood pressure, pulse rate and body temperature. The body temperature measurement has to be connected to the microprocessor (controller) by a lead out cable (Wire, see abstract) in order to display the results of a physiological measurement taken of the patient and to store the results (abstract).

Ozawa et al does not disclose the specific details of the liquid crystal display used in the physiological monitoring device.

Sawatsubashi et al discloses (Fig. 3,4) a display device having a pixel portion and a driving circuits (controller)(113) which are formed between a pair of substrates (101,102), a sealing material (108) formed between the substrates wherein the sealing

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material covers the driving circuits (controller)(113) and a data signal generating circuit which has to consist of a CPU (see Column 5, Row 17-32). Also comprises a controller (integrated circuit, see Column 4, rows 58-67) for controlling the driver circuit formed over the first substrate. Also, a pixel region comprising a plurality of TFTs (Column 4, rows 58-67) formed over the first substrate; a driver circuit comprising a plurality of TFTS for driving the pixel region, formed over the first substrate.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to modify Ozawa et al's display to include Sawatsubashi et al liquid crystal display motivated by the desire to provide a more compressed small sized liquid crystal display by having the driving circuits and CPU mounted on the substrate inside the seal to avoid the liquid crystal display panel having a large peripheral area which is not associated with the image display and to have the peripheral surround the display area in which the pixels are arranged in a matrix form, which is effective for image display (Column 2, row 23-36).

Regarding Claim 31,36,

In addition to Ozawa et al and Sawatsubashi et al as disclosed above, Ozawa et al discloses wherein the display device is a liquid crystal display device (Column 3, rows 35-30).

**Claim 40,41** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamano et al (US 4743122) in view of Sawatsubashi et al (US 5148301).

Regarding Claim 40,41

Yamano discloses (Fig. 13) a body temperature measurement connected to the controller by an infrared signal (104) comprising a liquid crystal display device (105),

Yamano does not disclose the specific details of the liquid crystal device.

Sawatsubashi et al discloses (Fig. 3,4) a display device having a pixel portion and a driving circuits (controller)(113) which are formed between a pair of substrates (101,102), a sealing material (108) formed between the substrates wherein the sealing material covers the driving circuits (controller)(113). Also comprises a controller (integrated circuit, see Column 4, rows 58-67) for controlling the driver circuit formed over the first substrate. Also, a pixel region comprising a plurality of TFTs (Column 4, rows 58-67) formed over the first substrate; a driver circuit comprising a plurality of TFTS for driving the pixel region, formed over the first substrate.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to modify Yamano et al's display to include Sawatsubashi et al liquid crystal display motivated by the desire to provide a more compressed small sized liquid crystal display by having the driving circuits and CPU mounted on the substrate inside the seal to avoid the liquid crystal display panel having a large peripheral area which is not associated with the image display and to have the peripheral surround the display area in which the pixels are arranged in a matrix form, which is effective for image display (Column 2,row 23-36).

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 7/20/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's argument that Sawatsubashi "does not describe or suggest a controller for controlling the driving circuit" is not persuasive. Sawatsubashi discloses (integrated circuit, see Column 4, rows 58-67) for controlling the driver circuit formed over the first substrate. Also, a pixel region comprising a plurality of TFTs (Column 4, rows 58-67) formed over the first substrate; a driver circuit comprising a plurality of TFTS for driving the pixel region, formed over the first substrate.

Therefore, the rejection is proper and the rejection is maintained.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

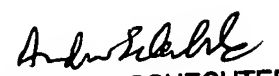
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lucy P. Chien whose telephone number is 571-272-8579. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on (571)272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Lucy P Chien  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2871

  
ANDREW SCHECHTER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER